

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



SPRING. 1940

SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

WALLINGFORD NURSERIES
OF
BARNES NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.
WALLINGFORD, CONN.

Please do not confuse us

We have no connection with any other "Barnes" company. Members of our company are:

Norman H. Barnes

James P. Barnes

STATEMENT OF INSPECTION

Amherst, Mass
September 18, 1939

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to state that all the saleable apple, pear and plum stock now growing in the Wallingford Nurseries of the Barnes Nursery and Orchard Company near Wallingford, Connecticut, have been examined by me and, as they now stand in the nursery row all trees are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true to name.

J. K. Shaw,
Research Professor of Pomology

NON-WARRANTY

We strive to avoid mistakes, but in the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to the label under which it is sold, provided notice and proper proof are furnished to the seller, the seller shall, at the option of the buyer, either refund that portion of the order which was mislabeled, by another delivery of stock or refund the purchase price. But in any case the seller is not to be held responsible for a sum greater than the original selling price of such stock. All sales or agreements to sell are made subject to shortage of nursery stock from fire, frosts, drought, or other causes beyond control of the sellers.

APPLICATION OF PRICES

Customers may select 5 of any kind (such as 5 peach) at the 10 rate, 50 at the 100 rate.

DISCOUNT

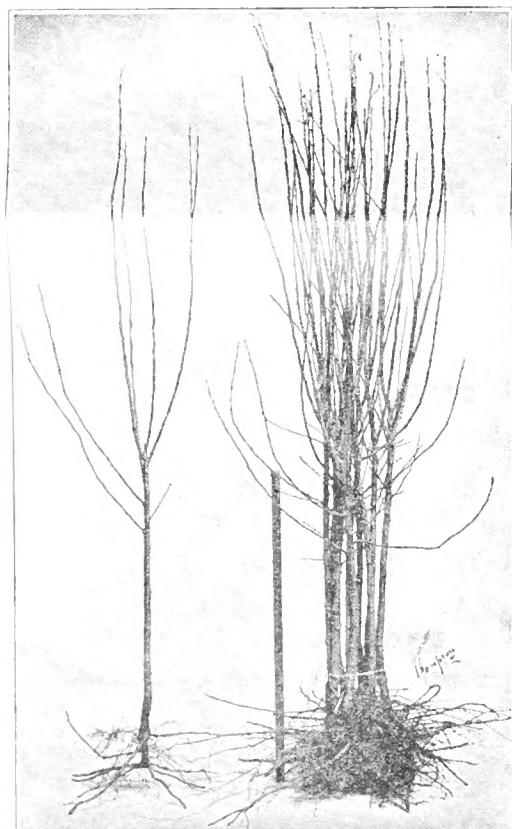
5% discount may be deducted on all orders where the total amount is remitted with the order and this is sent before April 1st.

SIZE OF TREES

Caliper or diameter governs the size of all fruit trees except 1-year apple. Height is only approximate.

STANDARD APPLE TREES
ORDER EARLY

Permanent apple trees are usually planted about 40 feet apart. Some growers prefer more, some a little less. Some also use fillers, such as peach trees, or early bearing varieties of apples, making them 20 feet apart, or if planted only in the center of the 40-foot space the distance will be 28 feet. As the trees begin to crowd, taking out one-half will leave them 28 feet apart and later when the remaining fillers are removed, the distance will be 40 feet. Thus an income can be had for many years, when the permanent trees will need only a portion of the land.



Two years old 1 1/2 in. and up Apple Trees

LESSONS

Each year we learn something from the previous growing and marketing season. Surely, the marketing season from Fall 1939 on has taught us lessons. Among others, that old trees which must be picked from ladders 25 feet or more in length are not practical. It is nearly impossible to spray them thoroughly, and the labor expense of thinning and harvesting is too heavy especially since these old timers rarely produce the best quality fruit.

Competition at present is such that one must have high quality fruit which is best and cheapest obtained from young trees. Further, many of the old time varieties can no longer be sold. For home use they may be fine, but for marketing purposes of no use.

Prices of fruit trees are the lowest they have been in years. In fact so low there is no object for a nursery to grow them. Surely advantage should be taken of present conditions to rip out the old non-profitable varieties and replace them with young and more desirable ones.

We are selling only apple trees of our own growing and every tree offered by us has had Dr. Shaw's inspection for trueness to name.

North Billerica, Mass., April 15, 1939

WALLINGFORD NURSERIES

WALLINGFORD — CONN.

Postmaster—Return Postage Guaranteed



Miss Newman

D. R. G. Library

To _____
Division of Fruit and
Vegetable Crops and
Diseases
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Sec. 562 P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Wallingford, Conn.
Permit No. 1

TRANSPLANTED APPLE TREES

For several years we have been transplanting two or three year old apple trees and growing them into larger sizes. This transplanting makes the trees just as safe to move as a properly grown shade tree.

PRICES

	Each	Ten	100
2 yr. 1 1/2 in. cal. and up 5-7 ft.	\$.50	\$4.00	\$25.00
2 yr. 1 1/2-2 in. cal. 4-6 ft.	.40	3.00	20.00
2 yr. 1 1/2-2 in. cal. 3 1/2-5 ft.	.30	2.00	17.50
1 yr. 4-5 ft.	.50	4.00	25.00
1 yr. 3-4 ft.	.40	3.00	20.00
1 yr. 2-3 ft.	.30	2.00	17.50
1 yr. 1 1/2-2 ft.	.25	1.75	15.00

5 and 6 year transplanted apple trees

	1 in. cal. 6-7 ft. (in varieties marked *)	1 1/2 in. cal. 7-8 ft. (in varieties marked †)	1 1/2 in. cal. 8-10 ft. (in varieties marked ‡)	2 in. cal. 9-10 ft. (in varieties marked /)
	1.25	2.00	3.00	4.00

* Baldwin. Large red winter apple. Known by all.

Cortland. Very similar to McIntosh in flavor. Larger, darker red, ripens two weeks later, hangs to tree better and well worth planting.

† Red Strain Delicious. A bright red strain, colors early and considered much superior to common Delicious.

‡ Duchess. Striped red. Early August. Following Red Astrachan.

† Early McIntosh. A cross between McIntosh and Yellow Transparent. Fruit is very similar to McIntosh in appearance, ripening about two weeks after Yellow Transparent.

** Fall Pippin. Well known Fall variety. Transplanted trees only.

Gallia Beauty (Red Rome Beauty). Generally considered to be the best red strain of Rome Beauty. An early and annual bearer of late winter apples which retain a bright, shiny appearance until spring.

† Gravenstein. Large, striped, red, August and September.

† Red Gravenstein. (Washington Strain) Originated in the state of Washington and is said to be the best red strain of Gravenstein. The fruit is similar to Gravenstein but a darker red and very little stripe.

† Kendall. A handsomely colored dark red apple of McIntosh season. Fine flavor.

† Lodi. This is an introduction of the New York Fruit Testing Association at Geneva. The fruit has the same color as Yellow Transparent, ripens at the same season, but will average twice as large.

† Macoun. A dark red variety very similar to McIntosh in appearance. The flesh is especially snappy and juicy and is one of the finest quality varieties grown. Follows Cortland.

McIntosh. Known by all. Season of picking middle of September. Our trees both 1 year and 2 year have been budded from especially selected red type trees in our own orchards.

† Melba. One of the newer varieties. Similar to Duchess in season and markings, but better quality.

† Milton. Of McIntosh type, ripening two to three weeks before McIntosh. The fruits are covered with a pinkish red and is a most attractive variety. Flesh is white, tender, crisp, juicy and of McIntosh flavor and aroma.

* Northern Spy. Well known early winter, red variety.

** Opalescent. Very large, red apple. Fall. Transplanted trees only.

Red Astrachan. Best, early red apple. August 1st.

Red Rome Beauty. See Gallia Beauty.

** Rome Beauty. A large, red striped, annual bearing, very late Winter apple.

** Red Spy. A sport of Northern Spy. Similar in all respects to Northern Spy except in coloring in which it much surpasses its parent, having a solid red.

** R. I. Greening. Fine dessert variety. Early winter.

Roxbury Russet. Very late winter russet apple.

† Stayman Winesap. Standard winter apple in New Jersey. A good variety for late winter in some sections of New England. Large, red apple.

† Wagener. Great filler variety. Bears young. Red, early winter.

† Wealthy. Fine filler variety. Often bearing fruit in the nursery at two years of age. Red. Late August.

Yellow Delicious. Handsome, fine flavored yellow winter variety.

† Hyslop Crab. Very productive. Red.

PEACH TREES

For several years, peach trees have been very lightly planted in the North Eastern United States. The hurricane of 1938 ruined fully one half of those in production. The result, less orchards, less production and higher prices. This statement was amply proven in the Fall of 1939. Prices were good and what orchardist could not have sold more than he grew. The evolution of peach varieties has been more marked than with any other kind of fruit. Many standard varieties of ten years ago are not used today. We have tried to keep abreast of the times and as new varieties of merit have appeared, we have adopted them.

PRICES

	Each	Ten	100
1 1/2 in. cal. and up 5-7 ft. (extra large grade)	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00
1 1/2 in. cal. 4-6 ft. (standard No. 1 grade)	.35	3.00	20.00
1 1/2 in. cal. 3 1/2-5 ft.	.30	2.50	17.00
1 1/2 in. cal. 2 1/2-4 ft.	.25	2.00	12.00
2 1/2 ft.	.20	1.50	10.00
1 1/2-2 ft.	.15	1.25	8.00

TIME OF RIPENING IS FOR CONNECTICUT CONDITIONS

Greensboro. August 1st. Medium size. White flesh. Very productive.

Mikado. (June Elberta) August 1st. A very handsome roundish variety. Yellow flesh—excellent quality.

Marigold. August 8th. Yellow, semi-free, ripening at a time which is very desirable, filling a season where there has usually been a slight break.

Carman. August 15th. Medium to large. White. Very hardy variety.

Cumberland. August 15th. Practically free, white flesh, dark red coloring, elongated in shape, good size. Best white of its season.

Golden Jubilee. One of the outstanding introductions of the New Jersey Experiment Station. A block laden with rich golden yellow, red blushed fruit is a handsome sight. Similar to Elberta in general appearance, but a

Vedetta. A beautiful, large, yellow peach of Canadian origin following immediately after Golden Jubilee.

Eclipse. August 25th. Medium size, yellow freestone, red cheek.

Hale Haven. This variety originated at the Michigan Experiment Station as a cross between South Haven and J. H. Hale. It is an improved South Haven, having large size, high color, excellent flavor and is very hardy. Don't fail to plant Hale Haven.

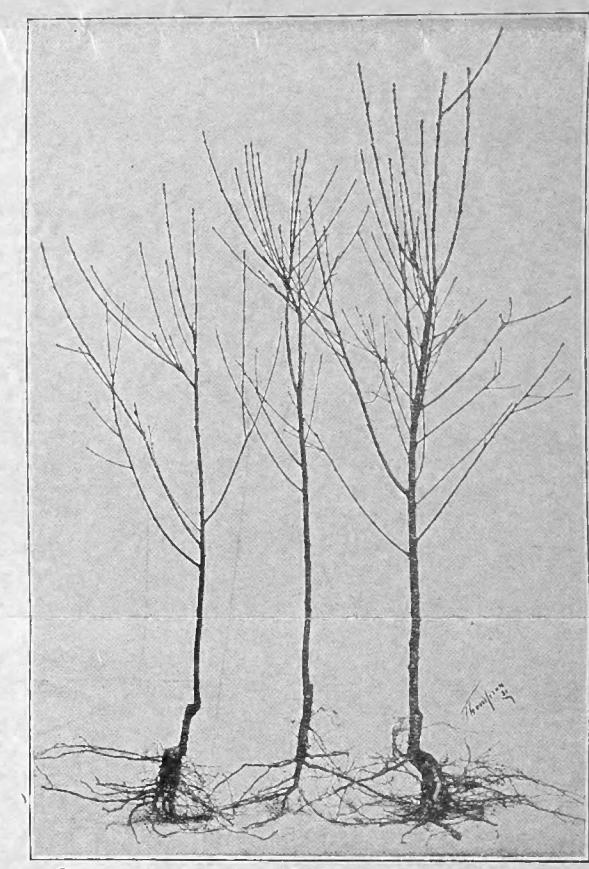
Belle of Georgia. September 1st. Probably the best known and most popular of white varieties.

Elberta. September 4th. Known to all. King of Peaches.

J. H. Hale. September 8th. The tree is not a very strong grower, but the fruit of well grown J. H. Hale are immense, handsome and of excellent flavor.

Lizzie. September 20th. Best of its season. Similar to Elberta, being a chance seedling of that variety. Not quite as much red, but otherwise similar.

Peach Special No. 1. This variety originated as a chance seedling. It is a yellow freestone of the Elberta type and follows immediately after Golden Jubilee.



Comparative sizes of our 1 1/2, 2, 3 and 4 in. Peach Trees.

Dear Sirs:

We want to thank you for the trees we received. They were all in perfect condition.

Milford, Mass., April 25, 1939

Gentlemen:

The nursery stock arrived in excellent condition. All planted and looks very fine.

OUR PATRONS WILL GREATLY OBLIGE US BY USING THIS

ORDER BLANK

WALLINGFORD NURSERIES

OF

Barnes Nursery & Orchard Co.

WALLINGFORD, CONN.

194.....

Find enclosed Form in which money is sent amounting to \$ for

which ship by on or about Amount of bill 194.....

To Express or Freight Time to be Shipped Signed Name of party to whom consigned P. O. Express or Railroad Office Street State County

